Hindu Morality – Pro And Con

J.X. Mason June 28, 2025 No Comments

It is a vital *Strength* that Hinduism teaches a realistic morality that is situational, as it is in life.

Judeo-Christians often believe that God imparted morals and ethics to Moses in the form of the Ten Commandments. However, *every* stable human society has a set of morals and ethics, and nearly every major society that developed a *written* language has them in writing. The morals and ethics of most cultures are remarkably similar because they evolved to promote cooperation within and between human societies.

Hinduism has no *original* sin. This is a clear *Strength* of Hinduism. Practitioners of Continuing Creation know that the Judeo-Christian idea of *original sin* is ridiculous on its face. Humans are not inherently evil from birth; except for psychopaths, people have evolved naturally to have a mix of good and evil. (See our Essay, "*Leading an Ethical, Moral Life*.")

Hinduism teaches that all suffering is caused by bad behavior in this life or in prior lives. Therefore, in Hindu cultures, people may be perceived as *deserving* of poverty and disease due to bad *karma* carried over from their past lives. This attitude can be a *Shortcoming* in Hinduism, as it works against the practice of charitable giving and compassion. On the other hand, there is a very strong tradition of giving and sharing within Indian extended families.